VIGILANTS OPEN CAMPAIGN

CORRUPT CITIES MENACE THE NA-TION. SAYS CHARLES & SMITH.

The City Corrupts the Immigrant, Not the Immigrant the City, Says Rabbi Radin Parkburst Sends a Characteristic Letter-fihe Platform Read in Unison.

The City Vigilance League went for Tammany in Cooper Union last night. There were some 1,200 people at the meeting and they were especially pleased with the speech of the Rev. Adolph M. Radin, a Jewish rabbi. Dr. Matthew Beattie, President of the League, opened the meeting. He said that the greatest evils of the city were Tammany Hall and Richard Croker. Dr. Beattle in-

troduced Charles Stewart Smith as chair-

man. Mr. Smith said in part "If we are to have any pride in our offizenship we must redeem our city from the shame and reproach that has been heaped upon it. How shall we redeem it? It will not be child's play. It will require the combined efforts of all good citizens and all the time that each citizen can give. It is the forces of evil in our city that are largely responsible for the falling off of the commerce of New York. New York has become the most expensive city in the world to do business in. It is costing \$100,000,000 a year to run the city, when in the estimation of experts on such matters it ought to be done without any difficulty for \$80,000,000.

"Now this enormous expense of government affects us all. It increases the rent that the business man has to pay and so you in turn have to pay him more if you want his goods. The wage earner feels it in the markets that he buys his daily food in and in the rent he has to pay for his room. We must see that these conditions, for one thing are changed. There is not a town or city in the country which is not more or less affected by the good or bad condition of our city. They all read the New York papers, they all know what is going on in New York and for them New York sets the fashion in good and bad.

"I say that this city cannot exist and prosper under the enormous extravagance that is now going on. We are brought to-day, face to face with this: (an the nation endure if the principal cities in it are honey-combed with bribery, corruption and crime? We have 12s cities with populations of more than 25,000 people. In my opinion there is not one, the government of which is not a reproach to our Republican institutions. And so it seems to me that the most important question before us to-day is the question of municipal reform. We must brand those who have fattened on the revenues of vice and crime with the double brand of Cain and Judas iscariot." is now going on. We are brought to-day, orime with the double brand of Cair Judas Iscariot." letter from Dr. Parkhurst was read

to settle the candidate question and publishing the census is a colossal piece of precipitancy. It may be clever journalism, but it is bad politics. The longer people can be restrained from declaring for anybody as candidate for Mayor, the more likelihood there is that they will be able to agree when the naming time comes and when the situation is so far developed as to make it clear just what sort of a man the situation requires.

The writer asks of Mr. James and his associates:

"Is it not a fact that as soon as you were in position to do business you found yourselves confronted, not only with the old telephone company, but with new companies (at least on new paper)? Did not interested

tion is so far developed as to make it clear just what sort of a man the situation requires.

Then third, it is most necessary that all subsidiary questions, whether of ethics or economics, should be ruled out. I see, for example, that there is a movement to drag into the discussion the question as to the proper way of dealing with the social evil. All such discussion is just now an impertinence. There is no sense in talking about methods of dealing with particular crimes till we have gotten rid of that institution on Fourteenth street, that is itself the grand accumulation and combination of all drime. Croker, in the tumultuous overflow of his spasmodic regeneracy, says that we ought to segregate the social evil.

What we want to do first is to segregate Tammany Hall. Drive out the devil before you discuss ways of cleaning up the litter he makes. There is only one target in this shooting match. Let theorizers and doctrinaires be invited to the rear. The crisis is too urgent for the ventilation of theories or the trotting out of hobby horses. We can win if we are not foolish. Everything depends on sense, righteousness, pertinacity and hang-together-ativeness.

The Rev. Dr. Slicer said that the campaign of 1901 was not going to be a political campaign, whereat there was much applause. It would be a campaign for the rescue of the oppressed, he added.

Rabbi Radin was introduced as the chaplain of the Society to Aid Jewish Prisoners. He introduced himself as a man of many nationalities. He said:

"I am a Jew by religion, Polish by birth, Russian by compulsion, German by education and in my love for republican institutions, an American. Mr. Hewitt said recently at the Educational Alliance that the East Side needs reforming. I want to add to that that the whole city needs reforming. [Applause.] It is getting to be the popular thing to say that it is the immigrant who is corrupting the city.

"My travels around it seem to show me that it is the city that is corrupting the immigrant who is

the sights of Chinatown for \$5, and finally amused him by dancing with one of the female.

One of the place.

One of the novel occurrences of the meeting was the reading of the platform of the City Vigilance League by every one present simultaneously, led by Mr. Moss. After the reading there was applause for almost a minute. The platform is as follows.
Our city is our home, and on it we will concentrate our patriotism. We love it and will work for it, fight for it, and live for it.

We will attack as traitors to the commonwealth those officials who prositive their offices for partisan or personal gain, and those politicians who manipulate them "for their own pocket's sake."

We will help to deliver it from the selfish and corrupt rule that now oppresses, injures and disgraces it, and to install a pure, efficient and non-partisan administration.

We will endeavor to bring all hopest citizens into

We will endeavor to bring all honest citizens into

THE TIVOLI OPEN AGAIN.

As a "Soft Drink" Dive at Present

-Ackron Still Backing It. The Tivoli, Charles E. Ackron's old dive in Thirty-fifth street, which was raided on Aug. 1, when 81 women and 135 men were arrested, was reopened last night for the first time since the raid. The alleged proprietor is James Clifford, a saloon keeper at Ninety-eighth street and Third avenue. His alleged manager is a man called Flannery, but Ackron, the old proprietor of the place, is supposed to be back of Clifford and to be trying to get a liquor license in his name.

Clifford has been fighting in the courts ever since August to secure a license, but has not yet succeeded, so the Tivoli was reopened on a "soft" drink basis. Signs to the effect that nothing intoxicating would be sold were stuck up conspicuously about the place and at the front door there was a big placard which said that no women without escorts would be admitted. The few women who went in apparently had no trouble in finding the required escorts.
Clifford walked down to the West Thirtieth

street police station early in the evening and assured Capt. Thomas that he was going to run a quiet and orderly place. "You've got to," replied Thomas.

got men watching you."

Plain clothes men of the Tenderloin precinct kept a close watch on the place all night, scrutinizing everybody who went in.

Capt. Thomas is anxious perhaps, because when the place was raided in August Police Headquarters stole a march on him. Central Office men went there and got three prisoners whom they took to the West Thirtieth street station. That was evidently the first official intimation Capt. Thomas had had that the Tivoli wasn't all right. But he took the hint and sent out his patrol wagon and all available men to raid the place.

and duas lscariot."

A letter from Dr. Parkhurst was read, saying:

"Were I upon the platform to-night there are three things that I should urge:

"First. That every other enemy to our municipal well being should be forgotten in the concentration of our onest upon Tammany Itali. Croker is the only boss to be thought about this year. The experiment was tried three years ago of killing off both bosses by a single assault. The experiment failed. Sconer or later we must rid ourselves of both for either is as bad as the other, if not worse; but not this year; the public mind is not ready for it. This year; it is Croker and all in the shape of legitimated criminality and organized beastliness that that ill-omened name stands for. All reputable people can certainly solidify along that line and we must pit our work where we shall be sustained by the largest consensus; although I cannot forbear saying for our encouragement, that there is that sort of Siamese ligature between the two bosses that killing one is going to be the starting of paralysis in the other.

"Then, in the second place, allow no discussion of names to be put in candidacy for municipal office. We must get more solidify together on the basis of principle before we shall be compact enough to bear the strain that is sure to come from the discussion of candidates. One of our morning dailies has set a wretched example in this matter. Counting noises ix months before it is time to estile the candidate question and publishing the census is a colossal piece of prediction. The witer asks of Mr. James and effect. The writer asks of Mr. James and effect. The writer asks of Mr. James and effect. The writer asks of Mr. James and effect.

(at least on new paper)? Did not interested persons endeavor to secure control of your company? Did you not beat them off for a time? Did you not finally realize that it was a losing battle? Have you not recently surrendered your People's Telephone Company to one of its newly formed rivals, and has not the opposition to the New York Telephone Company's expensive monopoly thus been entirely destroyed? • It is no wonder that the term 'commercialism in politics' is popularly accepted as expressing the reason for degenerate civic government when commercialism means to the merchant and the powerful business men all, and nothing better than 'working for the pocket all the time' even if it be necessary to make alliances with corrupt politicians and to injure and disgrace American institutions."

The Vicilant informs the Tammany Committee of Five that they could convince the people of this fact by making short and decisive work of Senator Sullivan's places. Its closing advice to the Croker Purifiers is. "Don't confine your efforts to hustling a few friendless women off of Allen street. Go for big game."

Here are some of the paragraphs scattered through the paper. persons endeavor to secure control of your

BROCKING You can buy any copper you know for 80 cents.

MARTIN ENGL.

WE MEAN BURINESS. We believe in driving straight at the logical point of attack. The target is Tammany Hall, the built-eye is Croker.

The gorgeous open dives of the Tenderion attract and ruin more young people than do the stews of Allen street. Pity the white slaves of the Ghetto, who are beaten and oppressed and berded and driven like cattle that degenerate men may live on the proceeds of their shame.

Do the officials of the Park Department receive rental for the stores built on park property, at the conners of Hester and Essex and Hester and Norfolk streets? Common rumor declares that a certain police captain has made a bid for the refugees of Allen street. Do you want to know who he is? They will settle in his preduct, if you don't frighten them and him.

LABOR MEN TO HELP THE PIPTEEN. Will Be Filled To-day.

mittee of the Committee of Fifteen, appointed on Tuesday to invite four men, prepointed on Tuesday to invite four men, previously selected by the committee, to fill the places left vacant by the inability of James C. Carter and others to serve on the committee, will hold a meeting to-day, probably in the office of George Foster Feabody at 2? Pine street. It was reported that all four who had been selected had accepted it is said that John P. Faure is one of the four. W. Bourke Cockran contradicted a report that he had been asked to serve.

Bishop Potter said vesterday that he had been advised of a general cooperation with the reform movement on the part of labor organizations. He regarded this, he said, as a most hopeful note in the situation.

There seems to be little doubt that the first thing that the Committee of Fifteen will do will be to enlarge itself to at least twenty-five, and possibly more. Charles Stewart Swith will probably be chairman of the enlarged committee.

W. M. K. Olcott, who is to have charge of the prosecution of inspector Cross and Capt. Herlihy on the charge of inefficiency, neglect of duty and impertinence to the clergy of the Pro-Cathedral, was at Police Headquarters again vesterday and had a long conference with Mr. York. viously selected by the committee, to fill

street, the proprietor of an alleged gambling house at 219 Greenwich street, was arreste last night and locked up in the Church street station on a warrant secured from Magis-trate Flammer. The police said it was a "raid." They confiscated two poker tables. an ancient faro lay-out, two decks of cards. a box of poker chips and \$16.

the Senate was forced into renewed dis cussion of the Hay-Pauncefote canal treaty this afternoon, after it had been arranged that the brief executive session should be devoted to nominations and other routine matters. For about an hour and a half Senators on both sides of the chamber, who are not at all satisfied that the best interests of the United States Government would be served by the ratification of the treaty, either with or without the pending Davis amendment, plied its advocates with questions which they found it exceedingly difficul to answer. When adjournment was finally taken the outlook for ratification was less bright than at any time since the session convened. The supporters of the treaty are plainly nervous over the situation.

The discussion was begun by Mr. Bev eridge of Indiana, who said that it had been his intention to address the Senate at length upon the subject, but that he had been unable to prepare the remarks which he had intended to make. Still, he said, there were some questions involved that had not been explained to his satisfaction and he wished the opportunity of asking Senators familiar with the whole subject about certain phases of the subject and the effect upon this Gov ernment if the treaty, even as amended, hould be adopted.

Mr. Beveridge said that it was plain that under the pending Davis amendment this Government agreed not to erect permanent ortifications for the defence of the canal, and up to that point the provisions of the old treaty had not been changed. He was in doubt, however, as to how the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty had been modified regarding the right of this Government to hold territory, and that, he thought, was a most important point and one that ought to be definitely settled before the treaty was ratified.

The great question with him was: "Did the Hay-Pauncefote treaty amend the old Clayton-Bulwer Treaty so that the United States could acquire territory in Nicarauga or Costa Rica without the assent of Great Britain?" Under the strict interpretation of the old treaty the United States was prohibited from securing territory for any pur-pose whatever, and Mr. Beverldge was unable to see wherein the day-Pauncefote treaty made it plain that this Government could secure the necessary territory for the construction of the canal.

It was important, he thought, that the committee should consider this question so that it might enlighten the Senate as to whether or not, if the treaty were ratifled, Great Britain would not still have a hold upon this Government and stop the building of the canal under a strict construction of the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty, which, by ing for the valuable franchise of carrying the ratification of the pending treaty, would be recognized and revivified.

Senator Foraker thought that under the pending treaty the United States would be empowered to acquire territory regardless of the wording of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, while Mr. Lodge disagreed with him. Mr. Teller asserted that unless the treaty was materially modified Great Britain would, if her interests demanded it, endeaver to hold the United States to a strict interpretation of the text of the treaty and prevent had suggested. Mr. Spooner expressed th belief that treaties would be interpreted literally, and that the meaning of the word would be considered rather than the intent of the body that ratified the treaty.

pretations could be put upon the terms of the convention before it had been ratified it would be the best policy to follow his suggestions of yesterday and refuse to ratify the pending treaty and reach a satisfactory solution by abrogating the Clayton-Bulwer treaty altogether. That would, he said, remove all ambiguity and leave this country to deal

with the subject in its own way. Mr. Lodge asserted that under the terms of the pending treaty there was no doubt but authority to secure from Nicaragua all the territory necessary for the construction of the canal. Such territory was merely land essential for the conduct of the work and guite a different matter, he urged, from the territory" meant in the Clayton-Bulwer

Mr. Beveridge asked whether if, under the terms of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, the other Powers assented to the stipulations of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, as they did in the case of the Suez Canal treaty, the former could be modified at any time by this Government.

Mr. Lodge replied that he did not believe such a modification could be secured without the consent of all the signatory Powers to

This started Mr. Mason on a new line of questions. He wanted to know, if this were true, what would be the result if this country wished to annex any if the South or Central American countries and these countries were willing to become a part of the United States. The time might come, Mr. Mason said, when this country might want to annex some of the countries of the South Conditions might so shape themselves that we might desire to annex the very countries through which the canal passed. Could that be done, he asked, if the United States entered into this treaty. Was it not a fact that this country tied its own hands ratifying this treaty with Great Britain and acquiesce in the principles enunciated?

The lawyers of the Senate were not agreed upon an answer to Mr. Mason's inquiry. A lawyer himself, Mr. Mason asserted that the United States was entering upon a compact of a serious nature, apparently with its eyes closed to the future, and that years hence it would see the folly of its course; and future generations, if the canal were built, would repent the hasty and ill-advised action of the present Senate in ratifying a treaty that was so manifestly against the

Again Mr. Money and Mr. Bacon urged that the discussion, as it progressed, showed the absurdity of the treaty in its present shape and asked the Senate to get to the bottom of the evil and get rid of it by abrogating the Clayton-Bulwer treaty and ridding the country of it altogether. This, Mr. Money insisted. as he did yesterday, was the only sensible thing to do, and the only American way of dealing with the subject. He favored a canal, but was not willing to bind this country hand and foot to the power of Europe for the mere right of cutting a canal through the Isthmus, He would, he said, rather wait a hundred years and do the thing in the right way than to accept a dangerous makeshift now solely that we might get to work on the canal a few years earlier.

Fare Two Cents a Mile to Niagara Falls and all other points on the New York Central; mileage tickets for 500 or 1,000 miles. Open to every one.—Ade. TORNADO HIT TANK

Removed Skipper's Hair -Sucked Out Fur nace Fires and Danced East. Aglare

The Burgermeister Petersen, in yesterday from Shields, had mighty pleasant weather a-plowing ocean fields until she reached Nantucket Shoals on Monday morning last, when from a sunless sky there came a marvel of a blast. The Petersen's an oil tank, and when she's westward bound she carries water ballast to keep shipshape and sound. Her skipper's no teetotaler, like many a German sait, and the ballast that he carried was partly made of malt. The Petersen had steered a course near polar latitudes, and met old Papa Neptune in the mildest kinds of moods Down in the lane of liners he was playing ugly pranks that he never thinks of trying on the greasy German tanks. The skipper saw a cloudlet gather near Nantucket isle and noted that the course it steered might hit him in a while. It turned to a tornado, with his glass he so made out, and now and then dipped in the sea and formed a waterspout. And then it bounded skyward on a weird and circular tear, a perfect whirling dervish of the circumambient air.

In vain the skipper cried "Heave to!" and the mate exclaimed "Avast!" The corkscrew squall it struck the ship and sprung the jiggermast. The skipper clung fast to the rail and railed against the fates; his hair was twisted off his head, as likewise was the mate's. The squall dipped down the funnel and drew the fires out, and grabbed two ventilator hoods and whirled them up the spout; and then it pirouetted east, its business end aglare with furnace coals and other things and lots of sizzling hair. The skipper and the cabin boy, likewise the oil tank's mates, are cruising now for wige to hide their squall-denuded pates.

MASSACHUSETTS CITY RECTIONS. Boston Elects a Democrat as Street Com-

missioner - Results in Other Places. Boston, Dec. 11 .- Municipal elections were held in several Massachusetts cities to-day, and, with the exception of Boston, where a Mayor is elected biennially, complete tickets were chosen. In Boston the fight was over the choice of a Street Commissioner and eight members of the School Committee. James A. Gallian, Democrat, a candidate for the Congress nomination in the Ninth district, was elected Street Commissioner over John P. Dore, Republican, the present incumbent. by a narrow margin.

When the returns first began to come in

When the returns first began to come in Dore had a good lead, but the heaviest vote was cast in the Democratic wards, and Gallivan took the lead when these ballots were counted. The vote was phenomenally light, only about 60 per cent of the total registration being voted upon. The School Board fight was badly split. The Board of Aldermen and Common Counted is Democratic.

The returns from outside cities indicate that the Republicans are very successful. In Melrose, John Larrabee, Rep., is elected, Samuel Cole, Rep., was elected Mayor of Beverly. Edward Glines, Rep., is elected Mayor of Somerville. Charles S. Baxter, Rep., won in Medford. In Everett, Mayor Charles E. Nichols was reclected on the Citizen's and People's tickets Mayor James Gould, Rep., of Chelsea, was reelected. At Lynn. Mayor William Shepherd. Rep., was reelected. At Lynn. Mayor William Davis and returned to the no license column. In Newton. Mayor Edward L. Pickard, Rep., was reelected. David T. Dickinson. Rep., was reelected. David T. Dickinson. Rep., was reelected. David T. Dickinson. Rep., was reelected. Pickard, Rep., was lected Mayor of Cambridge by a narrow margin. Lowell elected a Democratic Mayor in C. A. R. Dimon. The city voted for license. In Salem the Republican vote was split and John F. Hurley, Dem., was elected Mayor of T. Charley Chem., was elected for the third time to-day, winning over ex-Mayor M. J. Griffin by I.000 majority. The City Council will consist of twelve Democrats and nine Republicans. There was a majority of 800 for license. In the Chicopee City election J. H. Loomis was elected over Mayor Dennis Murphy by 680 majority. License was carried by \$41 votes. Dore had a good lead, but the heaviest vote

MISS YOUMAN'S MAGNUM OF WINE. First Sleigh of Season at Durando's -John

Quinn at McGown's Pass Tavern. When the snow settled down to a light but | The returns have, rather, diminished." steady fall yesterday afternoon the prospects of fast road horses and devotees of sleighing to begin preparations to get out on the road in order to try for the magnum's of wine offered every year for the first sleigh to reach McGown's Pass Tavern and the old McComb's Dam Bridge Hotel. The hurried preparations had to be abandoned, however, for the storm stopped about as suddenly as

preparations had to be abandoned, however, for the storm stopped about as suddenly as it had begun.

All expectations of a sleigh reaching the place had been given up and the gayly decorated magnum put back behind the bar at McGown's Pass Tavern when, at 5:25 o'clock sleighbells were heard and within a few seconds John Quinn, Superintendent of the Speedway, pulled up in front of the door behind his big roadster Wildwood. He had driven from Harlem, and his first question was to know if any other sleigh had arrived. When informed that he was the first to reach there, Quinn patted his horse on the neck and seemed greatly pleased. He, of course, asked for the magnum, but the rule at McGown's is that there must be sleighing the day following before the prize is awarded. Quinn said it was pretty tough going in places, but that he had often tried when the conditions were worse.

but that he had often tried when the conditions were worse.

On the Speedway there was a lively brush for the magnum offered by Durando. Fully a half-dozen sleighs seemed to bob up from the earth, and soon a red hot race was on, the van being led by Miss Ethel Youman, who held the reins over the bay horse Blake, Jr. Miss Youman proved to be a clever driver, and without a break or a skip she landed her trotter a winner by an open length. She was heartily applauded by the bystanders, and those who were in the race joined in the congratulations that followed. There are no conditions attached to the Speedway magnum, and Miss Youman, looking happy, soon drove off with the prize.

GEN. CHAFFEE USED PLAIN WORDS. Waldersee Against Looting.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11 -The War Department has received by cable from Major-Gen. Chaffee a general statement of his protest to Field Marshal Count von Waldersee against the looting of the Imperial asking the great Powers of the world to palace in Pekin by the allied troops. While the text of his note to the German com mander was not transmitted by Gen Chaf-

mander was not transmitted by Gen Chaffee, his statement of its contents is full enough to justify the assertions in press despatches from abroad that some very plain language was used.

In making his protest, Gen. Chaffee said according to his telegraphic report, that the looting had not been done by the troops who had shared in the sacriflees and hardships of the campaign in the relief of the legations, but by those troops who came after. Presumably, this was construed by tount von Waldersee as a slap at the German contingent, most of which reached Pekin after the city had been taken.

In some official quarters there is a feeling that the language used by Gen. Chaffee was somewhat too brusque, but the Government indorses his action in protesting against looting. More will probably be heard of the incident, as it brings up the question of the relations of the American troops to the allies as a whole. The present American force in China consists merely of a legation guard, which has no connection with the allied forces.

Boston, Dec. 11.-The regular dividend on Boston and Albany stock for years has been \$2 a share quarterly, but to-day the directors advanced the rate to \$2.25 a share. The increase represents part of the interest from the \$5.500,000 of New York Central \$1\frac{1}{2}\$ per cent bonds recently received The directors also decided at their meeting to-day to ask the Railroad Commissioners for authority to issue \$2.500,000 of \$3\frac{1}{2}\$ per cent fifty-year bonds, the proceeds to be used in carrying out extensive improvements. out extensive improvements in Carrying out

SAVING BANK'S RATE UP.

BOWERY TO PAY 4 PER CENT AGAIN INSTEAD OF 3 1-9.

Reason, Prosperity -It Has Had a Good Year Is the Biggest Savings Bank in Town - Other Big Banks That Pay 8 1-2

Per Cent Not Likely to Pay More. President John D. Hicks of the Bowery Savings Bank, biggest of all the New York city savings banks, announced yesterday that on and after Jan, 1, 1901, the bank would pay interest on deposits at the rate of 4 per cent. a year instead of 314 per cent., the rate which has been paid for the past two years Interest on deposits for the past six months which interest is payable on Jan. 1, will be will get 2 per cent. instead of 1% for the six months. The Bowery Savings Bank paid per cent, until July, 1898, when the rate was reduced to 31/2. When President Hicks was asked why the old rate had been reestablished, "The trustees have had the matter under

consideration for some time past and finally

concluded in view of the prosperous condition

of the bank, the solid character of its investments and the amount of the reserve fund. that it was just to the depositors that the interest rate should be advanced to 4 per cent. This was the old figure paid some years ago when a reduction for various prudential reasons was deemed advisable. The deposits of the Bowery Savings Bank are more than \$67,000,000, and its depositors make up a great army of over 123,000 men, women and children. These depositors belong mainly to New York. but there is a small percentage of them who eside in other parts of the Union and even in Europe. Every State and Territory in the nation is represented, and Americans in Cuba and Porto Rico are beginning to send their savings to the bank. I believe that with the now certain assurance of continued prosperity the savings bank deposits of the country are certain to grow to marvellous proportions. During the semi-annual dividend weeks the number of Bowery Savings Bank depositors who make deposits exceeds 1,000 a day.

When asked to go into a little more detail, as to the increase of the bank's profits, President dloks said that if a merchant makes more money this year than he did last, he feels able to spend more. So it was with the Bowery Savings Bank. It had been able to secure better returns on its investments and so could pay a higher rate of interest. Two big savings banks in Manhattan-the Bank for Savings and the Seaman's-have kept on paying 4 per cent on deposite limited to smaller amounts than were received by the 31/2 per cent, banks.

Andrew Mills, President of the Dry Dock Savings Bank was surprised to hear that the Bowery Saving. Bank had raised the rate. "I suppose," he said, "that the Bowery Savings Bank people made a good deal of money out of the conversion of 4 per cent. Government bonds of which they had, I believe, about \$20,000,000, worth. I don't believe any other savings banks will increase the rate of interest. Within five years, I think, the majority of banks will be paying only 3 per cent. This, of course, is because of the small interest they get on their investments. Some few banks with exceptionally good investments still outstanding are able to pay 4 per cent." President James McMahon of the Emi-

grant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers treet, also expressed surprise. "Savings banks," he said, "are suppose to declare a dividend only after they have carefully examined and analyzed their business for the six months prior to the time of fixing the rate. If the Bowery Saving Bank has per cent, it can do more. I think, than the great majority of savings banks can do. There is no investment such as savings banks

increasing returns during the past year BANQUET OF THE COLONIAL ORDER. Bishop Potter and Admiral Erhen Among

With the aid of a trumpeter in colonia dress, who played various airs, including "Dixle," the Society of the Colonial Order held its annual banquet last evening at Delmonico's. Chancellor William Cary Sanger of the society acted as toastmaster. The guests of the evening included Bishop Potter. Rear Admiral Erben, Nicholas Fish of the Society of the Cincinnati, Frederick de Peyster Foster of the St. Nicholas Society and Howland Pell of the Society of Colonial Wars. After a toast had been drunk to the President of the United States, Bishop Potter responded to one on "Colonial Zeal." The Bish op said in part:

"The grace of manner and the formality

of former years are now almost gone from modern being, no matter to what class of life it belongs. Modern habits are to blame for much of this. It may be misapplied zeal. Speaking of the best uses of zeal, Bishop Fotter said: "A great State, a great municipality, a great idea of citizenship exists not alone in dreams but in services." Beyond this remark the Bishop did not touch upon matters relating to the city or the vice question.

Rear Admiral Erben, who spoke on "Colonial Courage," said he regretted that so little attention had been paid to the American naval history of the Revolution. He said that those persons erred who said that Paul Jones had a scalawag crew. "I know better," said the Fear Admiral. "I like the American Jack. I've spent my entire life with him. He's been faithful and true to me, to his ship and to his flag, and I say again, gentlemen, that I like the American Jack. It is his blood in the sturdy sailors of Long Island and New England that gave the grace of victory to modern being, no matter to what class of

BRINGS 13.940 MORE SUITS. Wagner Now Attacks the Adams Express

With His Thousands of Judgments. BALTIMORE, Md., Dec. 11.-Harrison Wagner of Cardington, Ohio, who a few days ago instituted suits in the United States Circuit Court against citizens of Frederick county, Md., in which the damages claimed aggregated hundreds of thousands of dollars, filed another paper to-day against the Adams Express Company before John Haynes, a Express Company before John Haynes, a Justice of the Peace of Frederick county, in 13,246 separate and distinct suits, claiming in each \$100. The defendant company was duly served with process in each and every suit. In each one of these suits Wagner alleges judgment was rendered against the Express Company in the sum of \$100 principal and \$1.30 costs. He says that he has not had evecution or suits faction on any of the judgment.

execution or satisfaction on any of the judg-

There were two new cases of smallpox sterday. William Williams, 23 years old, a colored porter, living at 159 West Fifty-first street, was stricken and removed to North Brother Island. The other tenants in the house were vaccinated. The other case was Annie Stoerer, a young girl living at 240 West Sixty-fifth street. She also was sent to North Brother Island. The six

Mckinley to Invite the Duke of York? Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Dec. 12. - Truth to-day says that if the Duke of York visits the United States it will be in consequence of an invitation from President McKinley received through Ambassador Choate.

KICKED OUT OF BRITISH ARMY. Officers Who Persecuted an Unpopular Lieutenant of Volunteers Dropped.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN

LONDON, Dec. 11. An incident akin to the alleged hazing of Cadet Booz at the West Point Military Academy has just had a sequel here that is likely to stir volunteer and regular army circles. The facts are briefly thus When the First Warwickshire Volunteer Artillery was in camp last summer an unpopu lar Lieutenant became the butt of his fellow officers and was made the victim of constant horseplay. He appealed for redress to Lieut. Col. Owen, the commanding officer, but failed to obtain it. He accordingly applied to the War Office and an inquiry was granted. The result of this is seen in an announcement which appears in the Gazette to-day. Col. Owen, Lieut. Kerby and Surgeon Johnson are removed from the volunteer force, "Her Majesty having no further occasion for their services." This formula is always employed without further explanation to denote conduct unbecoming officers and gentlemen. Lieut.-Col. Owen served in the volunteers

tion are comparatively frequent, but are usually ignored by the authorities There is great indignation among the Volunteers of Birmingham, where the cashiered officers reside, over the action of the War Office. The other officers of the regiment have decided to resign unless the War Office accedes to their joint request to reinstate the dismissed officers. In addition to the officers cashiered the War Office has requested Adjutant Kimberiey to resign. The Lieutenant who was persecuted is named Steed.

for forty years. Such attempts at persecu-

ALL TO THE PROTESTANTS.

Galveston Committee Criticised for Ignoring Claims for All Catholic Orphans.

GALVESTON, Tex., Dec. 11 .- To-day the Central Relief Committee affirmed its former action appropriating the Walderf-Astoria bazaar fund of \$50,000 for the orphans of Galveston to the Galve-ton Orphan- Home to the exclusion of the St. Mary's Orphans Home and the Colored Orphans Home, both the latter being conducted under Catholic aus; fees but admitting and caring for orphans of all creeds. This action of the committee is severely criticised by men of every shade of

Bishop Gallagher said to-night it was true that the Galveston Orphans Home had been partially wrecked but none of its inmates had been lost, while St. Mary's Orphans' Home had been completely destroyed and all its ninety inmates had perished in the fearful storm. It was the pathetic story of the heroic efforts of the sisters in their efforts to save the orphans lashing them to them selves with ropes and peri-hing with them that aroused the sympathies of the hum ne people of New York. He thought that to fully corry out the intention, and purposes of the generous patrons of the bazaar, ar equit ble distribution of the fund should have

Father Kirwin, rector of St. Mary's Cathedral who appeared before the committee to-day to protest not as a Catholic but as a citizen of Give-ton, concurred in Bishop Gallagher's views.

In enumerating the inhabitants of Galveston Bishop Gallagher at ted that more than onefourth were of the Catholia faith, one-sixth of the population were negroes; that the Cath olies had lost more per capita than any other denomination.

The following telegram was received by THE SUN lest night:

"GALVESTON, Tev., Dec. 11.—Central Committee here persists in diverting entire Waldorf-A-tori: Blagar Fund to Protest in Ornhans' Home to total neglect of C tholics and negroes.

"J.W. KIRWIN, Rector Cathedral."

ANARCHISTS HOWLING MAD. Proprietor of the Hall They Met In Threatare permitted by law to make that has yielded ened to Put Out Lights.

About a thousand Anarchists assembled last evening in Everett Hall, East Fourth street, and listened to speeches by Emma Goldman and others. Capt. Thompson of the Mercer street police was on hand with several detectives, but they made no arrests. At the beginning the proprietor of the hall, Henry Bimberg took the platform and said:
"I let my hall to Emma Goldman to hold

meeting on social science. If it develops into anarchism I'll turn the lights out."

The audience hooted, and Alexander Horr, the next speaker, defied Bimberg. The Anarchists went shead and made Anarchist speeches. Emma Goldman said:

"Why does not more than one Bresci arise in this country? Bresci did the same act as Brutus. It were well there were a million more Brescis." [Wild applause.]

New Democratio Executive Committee in

The Democrats have selected Executive Committeemen in each of the twenty-one As-Committeemen in each of the twenty-one Assembly districts. Only two changes are noticed. Commissioner of Jurors William E Melody succeeds Warden Patrick Hayes as executive member from the Fifth district and Boller Inspector William O'Donnell succeeds Senator Michael J. Coffey in the Ninth district. The Executive Committee will elect officers next week. Bridge Commissioner John L. Shea will be reelected chairman and Michael J. Keeley will continue to act as secretary.

Don't Belong to the Croker Liberty League run by C. C. Hughes as a Tammany annex run by C. Hughes as a Tammany annex in the last campaign has offended a lot of anti-imperialists by electing them, without their consent, honorary members of 'the American Liberty League,' presumably or-ganized to aid Tammany in the next cam-paign. Anson Phelps Stokes, George Foster Peabody, Theodore M. Banta, Edward M. Shepard, Nelson S. Spencer and E. W. Ord-way have issued a statement declaring that Mr. Hughes had no business to use their names.

The Executive Committee of the Republican County Committee of Kings county met in the Joralemon street headquarters, Brooklyn, last night. In the absence of Col Dady, who is in Washington, the meeting was called to order by President Atterbury of the County Committee. Col. Dady was unanimously reflected chairman for the year 1901, and Clarence E Barrow, the secretary of the County Committee, was elected to a like position on the Executive Committee.

Clark, who was a sister of Andrew Curtin, Governor of Pennsylvania during the War of the Rebellion, was killed to-day by being struck by a train while crossing the tracks of the Pennsylvania Railroad at Torresdale. She was 73 years old.

Boot and Shoe Manufacturers in Session The National Association of Boot and Shoe Manufacturers began yesterday a three-days' meeting in the Cosmopolitan Hotel, West Broadway and Chambers street. Business which was unfinished when an adjournment was taken at last month's meeting in Phila-delphia will be transacted at the present

People's Ticket Wins in Long Branch. LONG BRANCH, N. J., Dec. 11. - The election here to-day resulted in a complete victory for the People's ticket, headed by Mayor Ben-

The "Pittsburg Limited,"
via Baltimore and Ovio Railroad.
Only 50.0: first class and 85.59 second class, New
York to Pittsburg via this team. Leave New York,
South Ferry 61:5 P. M., and Liberty street 7:00 P. M.;
arrive Pittsburg 8:55 A. M. Puilman Buffet Drawing
Room Sleeping Cara—Ade.

BAR ASSOCIATION CLEFT.

STRONG MINORITY ARISES WITH ANTI-

MUGWUMP TENDENCIES. Five-Name Ticket for Nominating Officers Might Have Beaten All the Men on the

Nine-Name Ticket and Did Beat Four

-Opposition to Judge Hazel Resented. For the first time, it is said, in the history of the Bar Association there was a contest at last night's meeting over the election of the committee which is to select the candidates to be voted for at the annual election in January. An element in the organization which has not had a great deal to say about running things made an effort to down the men who have been in control. They failed to win their fight, but they made a breach in the ranks of the regulars and more

opposition is expected in the future. It was a fight of the men who haven't liked the way the Bar Association has been jumping into politics recently. One of the members of the minority explained that it was the "believers in machine politics against the mugwumps and the goo-goos." fight that was made against Judge Hazel of Buffalo was mentioned as an instance of what the minority objected to.

The regulars nominated as their candidates for the committee Augustus C. Brown, Almon Goodwin, George Zabriskie, Lewis Cass

Goodwin, George Zabriskie, Lewis Cass
Ledyard, William P. Dixon, Eugene A. Philblin, John S. Sheppard, J. Mayhew Wainwright and Thomas N. Rhinelander. Nine
members were to be elected, but no one could
vote for more than five.

As soon as this ticket was put up Burnham
Moffett nominated Col. E. C. James, Rastus
S. Ransom, George M. Plinney, Jr., James M.
Gifford and P. Tecumseh Sherman. There
were only five names on this ticket, which
was printed, as was that of the regulars.
Peter B. Olney asked Chairman John F.
Parsons if it was legal to have only five names
on a ticket. Mr. Parsons said he thought it
was, and Mr. Olney, before sitting down,
ingenuously remarked that the best way to
test the strength of the two sides was for the
regulars to vote for the first five names on
their ticket.

He was apparently afraid that the regulars
would be beaten if they split their strength
over nine candidates. Someone had thought
of this beforehand and when the voting
began another ticket was circulated bearing the first five names on the
votes were coulted be first five as research.

of it.

The polls were open an hour and when the votes were counted the first five names on the regular ticket were found to have from 21 to 230 votes while of the last four, the highest man got but 18. The opposition elected James, Ransom, Gifford and 8 erman, their vote ranging from 149 to 142. Thus they have four of the nine committeemen. It is said that an opposition ticket will be put in the field when the nominations are due.

MINISTER WU EXPLAINS.

Says He Did Not Mean to Disparage the Christian Religion. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 11.-Wu Ting-fang

to-night addressed the members of the Con-temporary Club on "The Chinese View." Instea d of dealing with the relations between China and the Christian nations, as was generally supposed he would, he confined himself to the social status of the Chinese as compared with the people of the United States Previous to speaking on the subject of the evening he referred to the criticisms that have been made on his address before the Ethical Culture Society in New York last

Bunday. "It was not my intention," he said, "to condemn the teachings of Christ. Taking His philosophy as a standard should be considered as a compliment. I desired to explain how Confucianism was like and how different how Confucianism was like and how different from Christianity. I did not condemn the teachings of Christ. I said they were very noble and very difficult for men to attain to some of them. When I blamed Christians, I certainly did not condemn their religion. I have read part of the Bible and appreciate and respect it, and I never in my life have made an attack on Christianity. I praise the creed, but I repeat that some of its doctrines are too high, too grand for the mere mortal to follow."

are too high, too grand for the mere mortal to follow."

Sheaking on family relations in China, he said; "With us the child is required to be respectful. If the parent comes into the room the son rises and gives him the best seat. Here the son sits on the high seat with his legs crossed and if his father enters he keeps the seat and leaves the parent to stand or find one for himself. In China the idea is that the child is under obligations to the parent for its existence. Here the child seems to think the parent owes him a living for bringing him into the world.

"The relations between husband and wife are different. Here the wife is on an equality openly with the husband. The husband in various ways refers to her, shows his respect, tells of and applauds his wife's virtues. In China one man asks another How is your honorable wife? He replies, using some rather slighting term in speaking of the wife, as for instance: My mean wife, or my lazy wife is well. We love our wives possibly as well as you do and probably refer as much to them, but we do not make a sham of it.

CHUCKED A STIGMA ON THE BOARD.

by Alderman Bridges This is an extract from a debate in the Board of Aldermen yesterday on a request from Water Commissioner Dalton for leave to contract without public letting for an \$80,000 high-level pumping station for The Bronx.

Alderman Downing (Rep., Brooklyn.)-The board should assert itself. There was a time board should assert itself. There was a time when it was an honor to belong to this board. There may be a time again.

Alderman Bridges (Dem., Brooklyn.)—If we take them two statements we will see that the intimation is that this here present board is not so full of honor as they was. No, that ain't so, and it ain't right. The gentlemn what says that chucks a stigma on this body which it oughtn't to stand for. The request was denied.

George Men Organizing a "Young Democ TACY."

The Henry George men have decided to organize to take part in the next municipal campaign under the name of the Young Democracy. A committee composed of Henry George, Jr., Charles Frederick Adams, J. B. Van Vleck, J. P. Kohler, Byron Holt, Charles O'Conor Hennessy and Samuel Seabury, met in Mr. Seabury's office yesterday and decided to call a mass meeting at which a city organization will be formed. Mr. Seabury said that the Young Democracy intended to hold tammany Hall up and to force it to nominate what it regarded as "true Democrats" next fall, and also to construct a proper platform. If Tammany doesn't do what the Young Democracy wants it to do, the Young Democracy wants it to do with the anti-Tammany forces.

Shot Housekeeper, Killed Himself

field street, Hoboken, after shooting his former housekeeper, Mrs. Feligmann, in shot himself in the head and fell dead. Mrs. Feligmann had left Driesen's employ and he was trying to get her to return. She went to his house last night, but, finding that he had enother housekeeper, declined to stay. P 2 then shot her and himself. The

elected these officers in its new clubhouse at 23 West 124th street: President, William Sherer First Vice-President, Silas C. Croft: Second Vice-President, Washington Winsor. Recording Secretary, W. V. A. Poe. Corresponding Secretary, S. A. Safford, and Treasurer, Henry C. Robinson. Executive, Membership, Finance and Library committees were also elected.